

sign company, for displaying the signs; and

(c) The cost of the signs may not exceed \$400.

[T.D. ATF-364, 60 FR 20424, Apr. 26, 1995]

Subpart E—Exclusion

SOURCE: T.D. ATF-364, 60 FR 20424, Apr. 26, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

§6.151 Exclusion, in general.

(a) Exclusion, in whole or in part occurs:

(1) When a practice by an industry member, whether direct, indirect, or through an affiliate, places (or has the potential to place) retailer independence at risk by means of a tie or link between the industry member and retailer or by any other means of industry member control over the retailer; and

(2) Such practice results in the retailer purchasing less than it would have of a competitor's product.

(b) Section 6.152 lists practices that create a tie or link that places retailer independence at risk. Section 6.153 lists the criteria used for determining whether other practices can put retailer independence at risk.

§6.152 Practices which put retailer independence at risk.

The practices specified in this section put retailer independence at risk. The practices specified here are examples and do not constitute a complete list of those practices that put retailer independence at risk.

(a) The act by an industry member of resetting stock on a retailer's premises (other than stock offered for sale by the industry member).

(b) The act by an industry member of purchasing or renting display, shelf, storage or warehouse space (*i.e.* slotting allowance).

(c) Ownership by an industry member of less than a 100 percent interest in a retailer, where such ownership is used to influence the purchases of the retailer.

(d) The act by an industry member of requiring a retailer to purchase one alcoholic beverage product in order to be

allowed to purchase another alcoholic beverage product at the same time.

§6.153 Criteria for determining retailer independence.

The criteria specified in this section are indications that a particular practice, other than those in §6.152, places retailer independence at risk. A practice need not meet all of the criteria specified in this section in order to place retailer independence at risk.

(a) The practice restricts or hampers the free economic choice of a retailer to decide which products to purchase or the quantity in which to purchase them for sale to consumers.

(b) The industry member obligates the retailer to participate in the promotion to obtain the industry member's product.

(c) The retailer has a continuing obligation to purchase or otherwise promote the industry member's product.

(d) The retailer has a commitment not to terminate its relationship with the industry member with respect to purchase of the industry member's products.

(e) The practice involves the industry member in the day-to-day operations of the retailer. For example, the industry member controls the retailer's decisions on which brand of products to purchase, the pricing of products, or the manner in which the products will be displayed on the retailer's premises.

(f) The practice is discriminatory in that it is not offered to all retailers in the local market on the same terms without business reasons present to justify the difference in treatment.

PART 7—LABELING AND ADVERTISING OF MALT BEVERAGES

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AUTHORITY: 27 U.S.C. 205.

SOURCE: T.D. 6521, 25 FR 13859, Dec. 29, 1960, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: For a document affecting part 7, see the editorial note appearing at the beginning of this chapter.

Subpart A—Scope

§ 7.1 General.

The regulations in this part relate to the labeling and advertising of malt beverages.

§ 7.2 Territorial extent.

This part applies to the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

§ 7.3 Forms prescribed.

(a) The Director is authorized to prescribe all forms required by this part. All of the information called for in each form shall be furnished as indicated by the headings on the form and the instructions on or pertaining to the form. In addition, information called for in each form shall be furnished as required by this part.

(b) Requests for forms should be mailed to the ATF Distribution Center, 7943 Angus Court, Springfield, Virginia 22153.

[T.D. ATF-92, 46 FR 46912, Sept. 23, 1981, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5956, Feb. 27, 1987; T.D. 372, 61 FR 20723, May 8, 1996]

§ 7.4 Related regulations.

Regulations relating to this part are listed below:

27 CFR Part 1—Basic Permit Requirements Under the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

27 CFR Part 4—Labeling and Advertising of Wine.

27 CFR Part 5—Labeling and Advertising of Distilled Spirits.

27 CFR Part 16—Alcoholic Beverage Health Warning Statement.

27 CFR Part 25—Beer.

27 CFR Part 200—Rules of Practice in Permit Proceedings.

27 CFR Part 250—Liquors and Articles from Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

27 CFR Part 251—Importation of Distilled Spirits, Wines and Beer.

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-294, 55 FR 5421, Feb. 14, 1990]

Subpart B—Definitions

§ 7.10 Meaning of terms.

As used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires, terms shall have the meaning ascribed in this subpart.

Act. The Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

Advertisement. See § 7.51 for meaning of term as used in subpart F of this part.

Brand label. The label carrying, in the usual distinctive design, the brand name of the malt beverage.

Bottler. Any person who places malt beverages in containers of a capacity of one gallon or less.

Container. Any can, bottle, barrel, keg, or other closed receptacle, irrespective of size or of the material from which made, for use for the sale of malt beverages at retail.

Director. The Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, the Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC.

Gallon. A U.S. gallon of 231 cubic inches of malt beverages at 39.1 °F (4 °C). All other liquid measures used are subdivisions of the gallon as defined.

Interstate or foreign commerce. Commerce between any State and any place outside thereof, or commerce within any Territory or the District of Columbia, or between points within the same State but through any place outside thereof.

Malt beverage. A beverage made by the alcoholic fermentation of an infusion or decoction, or combination of both, in potable brewing water, of malted barley with hops, or their parts, or their products, and with or without other malted cereals, and with or without the addition of unmalted or prepared cereals, other carbohydrates or products prepared therefrom, and with or without the addition of carbon dioxide, and with or without other wholesome products suitable for human food consumption.

Other terms. Any other term defined in the Federal Alcohol Administration Act and used in this part shall have the same meaning assigned to it by the Act.

Packer. Any person who places malt beverages in containers of a capacity in excess of one gallon.

Person. Any individual, partnership, joint-stock company, business trust, association, corporation, or other form of business enterprise, including a receiver trustee, or liquidating agent, and including an officer or employee of any agency of a State or political subdivision thereof.

Regional director (compliance). The principal ATF regional official respon-

sible for administering regulations in this part.

United States. The several States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; the term "State" includes the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

[T.D. ATF-48, 43 FR 13534, Mar. 31, 1978; 44 FR 55839, Sept. 28, 1979, as amended by T.D. ATF-66, 45 FR 40550, June 13, 1980; T.D. ATF-94, 46 FR 55097, Nov. 6, 1981; T.D. ATF-344, 58 FR 40354, July 28, 1993]

Subpart C—Labeling Requirements for Malt Beverages

§ 7.20 General.

(a) **Application.** This subpart shall apply to malt beverages sold or shipped or delivered for shipment, or otherwise introduced into or received in any State from any place outside thereof, only to the extent that the law of such State imposes similar requirements with respect to the labeling of malt beverages not sold or shipped or delivered for shipment or otherwise introduced into or received in such State from any place outside thereof.

(b) **Marking, branding, and labeling.** No person engaged in business as a brewer, wholesaler, or importer of malt beverages, directly or indirectly, or through an affiliate, shall sell or ship, or deliver for sale or shipment, or otherwise introduce in interstate or foreign commerce, or receive therein, or remove from Customs custody any malt beverages in containers unless the malt beverages are packaged, and the packages are marked, branded, and labeled in conformity with this subpart.

(c) **Alteration of labels.** (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to alter, mutilate, destroy, obliterate, or remove any mark, brand, or label upon malt beverages held for sale in interstate or foreign commerce or after shipment therein, except as authorized by Federal law. The regional director (compliance) may, upon written application, permit additional labeling or re-labeling of malt beverages in containers if, in his judgment, the facts show that the additional labeling or re-labeling is for the purpose of compliance with the requirements of this subpart or of State law.

(2) Application for permission to relabel shall be accompanied by two

complete sets of the old labels and two complete sets of any proposed labels, together with a statement of the reasons for relabeling, the quantity and the location of the malt beverages, and the name and address of the person by whom they will be relabeled.

[T.D. 6521, 25 FR 13859, Dec. 29, 1960, as amended by T.D. ATF-66, 45 FR 40551, June 13, 1980]

§ 7.21 Misbranding.

Malt beverages in containers shall be deemed to be misbranded:

(a) If the container fails to bear on it a brand label (or a brand label and other permitted labels) containing the mandatory label information as required by §§ 7.20 through 7.29 and conforming to the general requirements specified in this part.

(b) If the container, cap, or any label on the container, or any carton, case, or other covering of the container used for sale at retail, or any written, printed, graphic, or other matter accompanying the container to the consumer buyer contains any statement, design, device, or graphic, pictorial, or emblematic representation that is prohibited by §§ 7.20 through 7.29.

(c) If the container has blown, branded, or burned therein the name or other distinguishing mark of any person engaged in business as a brewer, wholesaler, bottler, or importer, of malt beverages, or of any other person, except the person whose name is required to appear on the brand label.

§ 7.22 Mandatory label information.

There shall be stated:

(a) On the brand label:

(1) Brand name, in accordance with § 7.23.

(2) Class, in accordance with § 7.24.

(3) Name and address (except when branded or burned in the container) in accordance with § 7.25, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(4) Net contents (except when blown, branded, or burned, in the container) in accordance with § 7.27.

(b) On the brand label or on a separate label (back or front):

(1) In the case of imported malt beverages, name and address of importer in accordance with § 7.25.

(2) In the case of malt beverages bottled or packed for the holder of a permit or a retailer, the name and address of the bottler or packer, in accordance with § 7.25.

(3) Alcoholic content, when required by State law, in accordance with § 7.71.

(4) A statement that the product contains FD&C Yellow No. 5, where that coloring material is used in a product bottled on or after October 6, 1984.

(5) The following statement, separate and apart from all other information, when saccharin is present in the finished product: Use of this product may be hazardous to your health. This product contains saccharin which has been determined to cause cancer in laboratory animals.

(6) *Declaration of sulfites.* The statement "Contains sulfites" or "Contains (a) sulfiting agent(s)" or a statement identifying the specific sulfiting agent where sulfur dioxide or a sulfiting agent is detected at a level of 10 or more parts per million, measured as total sulfur dioxide. The sulfite declaration may appear on a strip label or neck label in lieu of appearing on the front or back label. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to:

(i) Any certificate of label approval issued on or after January 9, 1987;

(ii) Any malt beverage bottled on or after July 9, 1987, regardless of the date of issuance of the certificate of label approval; and,

(iii) Any malt beverage removed on or after January 9, 1988.

(7) *Declaration of aspartame.* The following statement, in capital letters, separate and apart from all other information, when the product contains aspartame in accordance with Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations: "PHENYLKETONURICS: CONTAINS PHENYLALANINE."

(Paragraph (b)(6) approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1512-0469)

[T.D. 6521, 25 FR 13859, Dec. 29, 1960, as amended by T.D. ATF-94, 46 FR 55097, Nov. 6, 1981; T.D. ATF-150, 48 FR 45557, Oct. 6, 1983; T.D. ATF-220, 50 FR 51852, Dec. 20, 1985; T.D. ATF-236, 51 FR 34710, Sept. 30, 1986; T.D. ATF-282, 54 FR 7162, Feb. 16, 1989; T.D. ATF-312, 56 FR 31077, July 9, 1991; T.D. ATF-339, 58 FR 21231, Apr. 19, 1993; T.D. ATF-347, 58 FR 44132, Aug. 19, 1993]

§ 7.23 Brand names.

(a) *General.* The product shall bear a brand name, except that if not sold under a brand name, then the name of the person required to appear on the brand label shall be deemed a brand name for the purpose of this part.

(b) *Misleading brand names.* No label shall contain any brand name, which, standing alone, or in association with other printed or graphic matter, creates any impression or inference as to the age, origin, identity, or other characteristics of the product unless the Director finds that such brand name, either when qualified by the word "brand" or when not so qualified, conveys no erroneous impressions as to the age, origin, identity, or other characteristics of the product.

(c) *Trade name of foreign origin.* This section shall not operate to prohibit the use by any person of any trade name or brand of foreign origin not effectively registered in the United States Patent Office on August 29, 1935, which has been used by such person or his predecessors in the United States for a period of at least 5 years immediately preceding August 29, 1935: *Provided*, That if such trade name or brand is used, the designation of the product shall be qualified by the name of the locality in the United States in which produced, and such qualification shall be in script, type, or printing as conspicuous as the trade name or brand.

§ 7.24 Class and type.

(a) The class of the malt beverage shall be stated and, if desired, the type thereof may be stated. Statements of class and type shall conform to the designation of the product as known to the trade. If the product is not known to the trade under a particular designation, a distinctive or fanciful name, together with an adequate and truthful statement of the composition of the product, shall be stated, and such statement shall be deemed to be a statement of class and type for the purposes of this part.

(b) Malt beverages which have been concentrated by the removal of water therefrom and reconstituted by the addition of water and carbon dioxide shall for the purpose of this part be labeled in the same manner as malt bev-

erages which have not been concentrated and reconstituted, except that there shall appear in direct conjunction with, and as a part of, the class designation the statement "PRODUCED FROM—CONCENTRATE" (the blank to be filled in with the appropriate class designation). All parts of the class designation shall appear in lettering of substantially the same size and kind.

(c) No product shall be designated as "half and half" unless it is in fact composed of equal parts of two classes of malt beverages the names of which are conspicuously stated in conjunction with the designation "half and half".

(d) Products containing less than one-half of 1 percent (.5%) of alcohol by volume shall bear the class designation "malt beverage," or "cereal beverage," or "near beer." If the designation "near beer" is used, both words must appear in the same size and style of type, in the same color of ink, and on the same background. No product containing less than one-half of 1 percent of alcohol by volume shall bear the class designations "beer", "lager beer", "lager", "ale", "porter", or "stout", or any other class or type designation commonly applied to malt beverages containing one-half of 1 percent or more of alcohol by volume.

(e) No product other than a malt beverage fermented at comparatively high temperature, possessing the characteristics generally attributed to "ale," "porter," or "stout" and produced without the use of coloring or flavoring materials (other than those recognized in standard brewing practices) shall bear any of these class designations.

(f) Geographical names for distinctive types of malt beverages (other than names found by the Director under paragraph (g) of this section to have become generic) shall not be applied to malt beverages produced in any place other than the particular region indicated by the name unless (1) in direct conjunction with the name there appears the word "type" or the word "American", or some other statement indicating the true place of production in lettering substantially as conspicuous as such name, and (2) the malt beverages to which the name is

applied conform to the type so designated. The following are examples of distinctive types of beer with geographical names that have not become generic; Dortmund, Dortmunder, Vienna, Wein, Weiner, Bavarian, Munich, Munchner, Salvator, Kulmbacher, Wurtzburger, Pilsen (Pilsener and Pilsner): *Provided*, That notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, beer which is produced in the United States may be designated as “Pilsen,” “Pilsener,” or “Pilsner” without further modification, if it conforms to such type.

(g) Only such geographical names for distinctive types of malt beverages as the Director finds have by usage and common knowledge lost their geographical significance to such an extent that they have become generic shall be deemed to have become generic, e.g., India Pale Ale.

(h) Except as provided in § 7.23(b), geographical names that are not names for distinctive types of malt beverages shall not be applied to malt beverages produced in any place other than the particular place or region indicated in the name.

[T.D. 6672, 28 FR 9637, Aug. 31, 1963, as amended at 29 FR 3572, Mar. 20, 1964; T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5956, Feb. 27, 1987; T.D. ATF 280, 54 FR 3594, Jan. 25, 1989]

§ 7.25 Name and address.

(a) *Domestic malt beverages.* (1) On labels of containers of domestic malt beverages there shall be stated the name of the bottler or packer and the place where bottled or packed. The bottler's or packer's principal place of business may be shown in lieu of the actual place where bottled or packed if the address shown is a location where bottling or packing operation takes place. The Director may disapprove the listing of a principal place of business if its use would create a false or misleading impression as to the geographic origin of the beer.

(2) If malt beverages are bottled or packed for a person other than the actual bottler or packer there may be stated in addition to the name and address of the bottler or packer (but not in lieu of), the name and address of such other person immediately preceded by the words “bottled for,” “dis-

tributed by,” or other similar appropriate phrase.

(b) *Imported malt beverages.* On labels of containers of imported malt beverages, there shall be stated the words “imported by,” or a singular appropriate phrase, and immediately thereafter the name of the permittee who is the importer, or exclusive agent, or sole distributor, or other person responsible for the importation, together with the principal place of business in the United States of such person. In addition there may, but need not, be stated unless required by State or foreign law or regulation the name and principal place of business of the foreign manufacturer, bottler, packer, or shipper.

(c) *Post-office address.* The “place” stated shall be the post-office address, except that the street address may be omitted. No additional places or addresses shall be stated for the same person, unless (1) such person is actively engaged in the conduct of an additional bona fide and actual malt beverage business at such additional place or address, and (2) the label also contains, in direct conjunction therewith, appropriate descriptive material indicating the function occurring at such additional place or address in connection with the particular malt beverage.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0474)

[T.D. 6551, 25 FR 13859, Dec. 29, 1960, as amended by T.D. ATF-225, 51 FR 8492, Mar. 12, 1986]

§ 7.26 Alcoholic content [suspended as of April 19, 1993; see § 7.71].

(a) The alcoholic content and the percentage and quantity of the original extract shall not be stated unless required by State law. When alcoholic content is required to be stated, but the manner of statement is not specified in the State law, it shall be stated in percentage of alcohol by weight or by volume, and not by proof or by maximums or minimums. Otherwise the manner of statement shall be as specified in the State law.

(b) The terms “low alcohol” or “reduced alcohol” may be used only on malt beverage products containing less than 2.5 percent alcohol by volume.

(c) The term “non-alcoholic” may be used on malt beverage products, provided the statement “contains less than 0.5 percent (or .5%) alcohol by volume” appears in direct conjunction with it, in readily legible printing and on a completely contrasting background.

(d) The term “alcohol-free” may be used only on malt beverage products containing no alcohol.

[T.D. 6521, 25 FR 13859, Dec. 29, 1960, as amended by T.D. ATF 280, 54 FR 3594, Jan. 25, 1989; T.D. ATF-339, 58 FR 21231, Apr. 19, 1993]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 58 FR 21231, Apr. 19, 1993, § 7.26 was suspended indefinitely.

§ 7.27 Net contents.

(a) Net contents shall be stated as follows:

(1) If less than 1 pint, in fluid ounces, or fractions of a pint.

(2) If 1 pint, 1 quart, or 1 gallon, the net contents shall be so stated.

(3) If more than 1 pint, but less than 1 quart, the net contents shall be stated in fractions of a quart, or in pints and fluid ounces.

(4) If more than 1 quart, but less than 1 gallon, the net contents shall be stated in fractions of a gallon, or in quarts, pints, and fluid ounces.

(5) If more than 1 gallon, the net contents shall be stated in gallons and fractions thereof.

(b) All fractions shall be expressed in their lowest denominations.

(c) The net contents need not be stated on any label if the net contents are displayed by having the same blown, branded, or burned in the container in letters or figures in such manner as to be plainly legible under ordinary circumstances and such statement is not obscured in any manner in whole or in part.

§ 7.28 General requirements.

(a) *Contrasting background.* All labels shall be so designed that all statements required by this subpart are readily legible under ordinary conditions, and all the statements are on a contrasting background.

(b) *Size of type—*(1) *Containers of more than one-half pint.* Except for statements of alcoholic content, all mandatory information required on labels by this part shall be in script, type, or

printing not smaller than 2 millimeters. If contained among other descriptive or explanatory information, the script, type, or printing of all mandatory information shall be of a size substantially more conspicuous than that of the descriptive or explanatory information.

(2) *Containers of one-half pint or less.* Except for statements of alcoholic content, all mandatory information required on labels by this part shall be in script, type, or printing not smaller than 1 millimeter. If contained among other descriptive or explanatory information, the script, type, or printing of all mandatory information shall be of a size substantially more conspicuous than that of the descriptive or explanatory information.

(3) *Alcoholic content statement.* All portions of the alcoholic content statement shall be of the same size and kind of lettering and of equally conspicuous color. Unless otherwise required by State law, the statement of alcoholic content shall be in script, type, or printing:

(i) Not smaller than 1 millimeter for containers of one-half pint or less, or smaller than 2 millimeters for containers larger than one-half pint; or

(ii) Not larger than 3 millimeters for containers of 40 fl. oz. or less, or larger than 4 millimeters for containers larger than 40 fl. oz.

(c) *English language.* All information, other than the brand name, required by this subpart to be stated on labels shall be in the English language. Additional statements in foreign languages may be made, if the statements do not conflict with, or are contradictory to, the requirements of this subpart. Labels on containers of malt beverages bottled or packed for consumption within Puerto Rico may, if desired, state the information required by this subpart solely in the Spanish language, in lieu of the English language, except that the net contents shall also be stated in the English language.

(d) *Labels firmly affixed.* All labels shall be affixed to containers of malt beverages in such manner that they cannot be removed without thorough application of water or other solvents.

(e) *Additional information.* Labels may contain information other than the

mandatory label information required by this subpart if the information complies with the requirements of this subpart and does not conflict with, or in any manner qualify, statements required by this part.

[T.D. ATF-66, 45 FR 40552, June 13, 1980, as amended by T.D. ATF-94, 46 FR 55097, Nov. 6, 1981; T.D. ATF-339, 58 FR 21231, Apr. 19, 1993]

§ 7.29 Prohibited practices.

(a) *Statements on labels.* Containers of malt beverages, or any labels on such containers, or any carton, case, or individual covering of such containers, used for sale at retail or any written, printed, graphic, or other matter accompanying such containers to the consumer shall not contain:

(1) Any statement that is false or untrue in any particular, or that, irrespective of falsity, directly, or by ambiguity, omission, or inference, or by the addition of irrelevant, scientific or technical matter, tends to create a misleading impression.

(2) Any statement that is disparaging of a competitor's products.

(3) Any statement, design, device, or representation which is obscene or indecent.

(4) Any statement, design, device, or representation of or relating to analyses, standards, or tests, irrespective of falsity, which the Director finds to be likely to mislead the consumer.

(5) Any statement, design, device, or representation of or relating to any guarantee, irrespective of falsity, which the Director finds to be likely to mislead the consumer. Money-back guarantees are not prohibited.

(6) A trade or brand name that is the name of any living individual of public prominence, or existing private or public organization, or is a name that is in simulation or is an abbreviation thereof, or any graphic, pictorial, or emblematic representation of any such individual or organization, if the use of such name or representation is likely falsely to lead the consumer to believe that the product has been endorsed, made, or used by, or produced for, or under the supervision of, or in accordance with the specifications of, such individual or organization: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall not apply to the use of the name of any person en-

gaged in business as a producer, importer, bottler, packer, wholesaler, retailer, or warehouseman, of malt beverages, nor to the use by any person of a trade or brand name that is the name of any living individual of public prominence, or existing private or public organization, provided such trade or brand name was used by him or his predecessors in interest prior to August 29, 1935.

(b) *Simulation of Government stamps.* No label shall be of such design as to resemble or simulate a stamp of the United States Government or of any State or foreign government. No label, other than stamps authorized or required by the United States Government or any State or foreign government, shall state or indicate that the malt beverage contained in the labeled container is brewed, made, bottled, packed, labeled, or sold under, or in accordance with, any municipal, State, Federal, or foreign government authorization, law, or regulation, unless such statement is required or specifically authorized by Federal, State, or municipal, law or regulation, or is required or specifically authorized by the laws or regulations of the foreign country in which such malt beverages were produced. If the municipal or State government permit number is stated upon a label, it shall not be accompanied by an additional statement relating thereto, unless required by State law.

(c) *Use of word "bonded", etc.* The words "bonded", "bottled in bond", "aged in bond", "bonded age", "bottled under customs supervision", or phrases containing these or synonymous terms which imply governmental supervision over production, bottling, or packing, shall not be used on any label for malt beverages.

(d) *Flags, seals, coats of arms, crests, and other insignia.* Labels shall not contain, in the brand name or otherwise, any statement, design, device, or pictorial representation which the Director finds relates to, or is capable of being construed as relating to, the armed forces of the United States, or the American flag, or any emblem, seal, insignia, or decoration associated with such flag or armed forces; nor shall any label contain any statement,

design, device, or pictorial representation of or concerning any flag, seal, coat of arms, crest or other insignia, likely to mislead the consumer to believe that the product has been endorsed, made, or used by, or produced for, or under the supervision of, or in accordance with the specifications of the government, organization, family, or individual with whom such flag, seal, coat of arms, crest, or insignia is associated.

(e) *Curative and therapeutic claims.* Labels shall not contain any statement, design, representation, pictorial representation, or device representing that the use of malt beverage has curative or therapeutic effects if such statement is untrue in any particular or tends to create a misleading impression.

(f) *Use of words "strong," "full strength," and similar words.* Labels shall not contain the words "strong," "full strength," "extra strength," "high test," "high proof," "pre-war strength," "full oldtime alcoholic strength," or similar words or statements, likely to be considered as statements of alcoholic content, unless required by State law. This does not preclude use of the terms "low alcohol," "reduced alcohol," "non-alcoholic," and "alcohol-free," in accordance with § 7.71 (d), (e), and (f), nor does it preclude labeling with the alcohol content in accordance with § 7.71.

(g) *Use of numerals.* Labels shall not contain any statements, designs, or devices, whether in the form of numerals, letters, characters, figures, or otherwise, which are likely to be considered as statements of alcoholic content, unless required by State law, or as permitted by § 7.71.

(h) *Coverings, cartons, or cases.* Individual coverings, cartons, cases, or other wrappers of containers of malt beverages, used for sale at retail, or any written, printed, graphic, or other matter accompanying the container shall not contain any statement or any graphic pictorial, or emblematic representation, or other matter, which is

prohibited from appearing on any label or container of malt beverages.

[T.D. 6521, 25 FR 13859, Dec. 29, 1960, as amended by T.D. ATF-66, 45 FR 40552, June 13, 1980; T.D. ATF-180, 49 FR 31674, Aug. 8, 1984; T.D. ATF 280, 54 FR 3594, Jan. 25, 1989; T.D. ATF-339, 58 FR 21232, Apr. 19, 1993]

Subpart D—Requirements for Withdrawal of Imported Malt Beverages From Customs Custody

§ 7.30 Application.

Sections 7.30 and 7.31 shall apply to withdrawals of malt beverages from customs custody only in the event that the laws or regulations of the State in which such malt beverages are withdrawn for consumption require that all malt beverages sold or otherwise disposed of in such State be labeled in conformity with the requirements of §§ 7.20 through 7.29.

§ 7.31 Label approval and release.

(a) *Certificate of label approval.* No imported malt beverages in containers shall be released from Customs custody for consumption unless there is deposited with the appropriate Customs officer at the port of entry the original or a photostatic copy of an approved certificate of label approval, ATF Form 5100.31.

(b) *Release.* If the original or photostatic copy of ATF Form 5100.31 has been approved, the brand or lot of imported malt beverages bearing labels identical with those shown thereon may be released from U.S. Customs custody.

(c) *Relabeling.* Imported malt beverages in U.S. Customs custody which are not labeled in conformity with certificates of label approval issued by the Director must be relabeled, prior to release, under the supervision and direction of the U.S. Customs officers of the port at which the malt beverages are located.

(d) *Cross reference.* For procedures regarding the issuance, denial, and revocation of certificates of label approval, as well as appeal procedures, see part 13 of this chapter.

[T.D. ATF-66, 45 FR 40552, June 13, 1980, as amended by T.D. ATF-94, 46 FR 55097, Nov. 6, 1981; T.D. ATF-242, 51 FR 39525, Oct. 29, 1986; T.D. ATF-359, 59 FR 42160, Aug. 17, 1994; T.D. ATF-406, 64 FR 2129, Jan. 13, 1999]

Subpart E—Requirements for Approval of Labels of Malt Beverages Domestically Bottled or Packed

§ 7.40 Application.

Sections 7.40 through 7.42 shall apply only to persons bottling or packing malt beverages (other than malt beverages in customs custody) for shipment, or delivery for sale or shipment, into a State, the laws or regulations of which require that all malt beverages sold or otherwise disposed of in such State be labeled in conformity with the requirements of §§ 7.20 through 7.29.

§ 7.41 Certificates of label approval.

(a) *Requirement.* No person shall bottle or pack malt beverages, or remove malt beverages from the plant where bottled or packed unless application is made to the Director, and an approved certificate of label approval, ATF Form 5100.31, is issued by the Director.

(b) *Cross reference.* For procedures regarding the issuance, denial, and revocation of certificates of label approval, as well as appeal procedures, see part 13 of this chapter.

[T.D. ATF-406, 64 FR 2129, Jan. 13, 1999]

§ 7.42 Exhibiting certificates to Government officials.

Any bottler or packer holding an original or duplicate original of a certificate of label approval shall, upon demand exhibit such certificate to a duly authorized representative of the United States Government or any duly authorized representative of a State or political subdivision thereof.

Subpart F—Advertising of Malt Beverages

§ 7.50 Application.

No person engaged in business as a brewer, wholesaler, or importer, of malt beverages directly or indirectly or through an affiliate, shall publish or disseminate or cause to be published or disseminated by radio or television broadcast, or in any newspaper, periodical, or any publication, by any sign or outdoor advertisement, or in any other printed or graphic matter, any advertisement of malt beverages, if such advertising is in, or is calculated to induce sales in, interstate or foreign commerce, or is disseminated by mail, unless such advertisement is in conformity with §§ 7.50–7.55 of this part. Provided, that such sections shall not apply to outdoor advertising in place on (effective date of this Treasury decision), but shall apply upon replacement, restoration, or renovation of any such advertising; and provided further, that §§ 7.50–7.55 of this part shall apply to advertisements of malt beverages intended to be sold or shipped or delivered for shipment, or otherwise introduced into or received in any State from any place outside thereof, only to the extent that the laws of such State impose similar requirements with respect to advertisements of malt beverages manufactured and sold or otherwise disposed of in such State. And provided further that such sections shall not apply to a retailer or the publisher of any newspaper, periodical, or other publication, or radio or television broadcast, unless such retailer or publisher or radio or television broadcaster is engaged in business as a brewer, wholesaler, bottler, or importer of malt beverages, directly or indirectly, or through an affiliate.

[T.D. ATF-180, 49 FR 31675, Aug. 8, 1984]

§ 7.51 Definitions.

As used in §§ 7.50 through 7.55 of this part, the term “advertisement” includes any written or verbal statement, illustration, or depiction which is in, or calculated to induce sales in, interstate or foreign commerce, or is

disseminated by mail, whether it appears in a newspaper, magazine, trade booklet, menu, wine card, leaflet, circular, mailer, book insert, catalog, promotional material, sales pamphlet, or in any written, printed, graphic, or other matter accompanying the container, representations made on cases, or in any billboard, sign, or other outdoor advertisement, public transit card, other periodical literature, publication, or in a radio or television broadcast, or in any other media; except that such term shall not include:

(a) Any label affixed to any container of malt beverages; or any coverings, cartons, or cases of containers of malt beverages used for sale at retail which constitute a part of the labeling under §§ 7.20 through 7.29 of this part.

(b) Any editorial or other reading material (*i.e.*, news release) in any periodical or publication or newspaper for the publication of which no money or valuable consideration is paid or promised, directly or indirectly, by any brewer, and which is not written by or at the direction of the brewer.

[T.D. ATF-180, 49 FR 31675, Aug. 8, 1984]

§ 7.52 Mandatory statements.

(a) *Responsible advertiser.* The advertisement shall state the name and address of the brewer, bottler, packer, wholesaler, or importer responsible for its publication or broadcast. Street number and name may be omitted in the address.

(b) *Class.* The advertisement shall contain a conspicuous statement of the class to which the product belongs, corresponding to the statement of class which is required to appear on the label of the product.

(c) *Exception.* (1) If an advertisement refers to a general malt beverage line or all of the malt beverage products of one company, whether by the company name or by the brand name common to all the malt beverages in the line, the only mandatory information necessary is the name and address of the responsible advertiser. This exception does not apply where only one type of malt beverage is marketed under the specific brand name advertised.

(2) On consumer specialty items, the only information necessary is the com-

pany name or brand name of the product.

[T.D. 6521, 25 FR 13859, Dec. 29, 1960, as amended by T.D. ATF-180, 49 FR 31675, Aug. 8, 1984]

§ 7.53 Legibility of mandatory information.

(a) Statements required under §§ 7.50 through 7.55 of this part that appear in any written, printed, or graphic advertisement shall be in lettering or type size sufficient to be conspicuous and readily legible.

(b) In the case of signs, billboards, and displays the name and address of the permittee responsible for the advertisement may appear in type size of lettering smaller than the other mandatory information, provided such information can be ascertained upon closer examination of the sign or billboard.

(c) Mandatory information shall be so stated as to be clearly a part of the advertisement and shall not be separated in any manner from the remainder of the advertisement.

(d) Mandatory information for two or more products shall not be stated unless clearly separated.

(e) Mandatory information shall be so stated in both the print and audiovisual media that it will be readily apparent to the persons viewing the advertisement.

[T.D. ATF-180, 49 FR 31675, Aug. 8, 1984]

§ 7.54 Prohibited statements.

(a) *General prohibition.* An advertisement of malt beverages shall not contain:

(1) Any statement that is false or untrue in any material particular, or that, irrespective of falsity, directly, or by ambiguity, omission, or inference, or by the addition of irrelevant, scientific or technical matter, tends to create a misleading impression.

(2) Any statement that is disparaging of a competitor's products.

(3) Any statement, design, device, or representation which is obscene or indecent.

(4) Any statement, design, device, or representation of or relating to analyses, standards, or tests, irrespective of falsity, which the Director finds to be likely to mislead the consumer.

(5) Any statement, design, device, or representation of or relating to any guarantee, irrespective of falsity, which the Director finds to be likely to mislead the consumer. Money-back guarantees are not prohibited.

(6) Any statement that the malt beverages are brewed, made, bottled, packed, labeled, or sold under, or in accordance with, any municipal, State, or Federal authorization, law, or regulation; and if a municipal or State permit number is stated, the permit number shall not be accompanied by any additional statement relating thereto.

(7) The words “bonded”, “bottled in bond”, “aged in bond”, “bonded age”, “bottled under customs supervision”, or phrases containing these or synonymous terms which imply governmental supervision over production, bottling, or packing.

(b) *Statements inconsistent with labeling.* (1) Advertisements shall not contain any statement concerning a brand or lot of malt beverages that is inconsistent with any statement on the labeling thereof.

(2) Any label depicted on a bottle in an advertisement shall be a reproduction of an approved label.

(c) *Alcoholic content.* (1) Advertisements shall not contain the words “strong,” “full strength,” “extra strength,” “high test,” “high proof,” “full alcohol strength,” or any other statement of alcoholic content, or any statement of the percentage and quantity of the original extract, or any numerals, letters, characters, figures, or similar words or statements, likely to be considered as statements of alcoholic content, unless required by State law. This does not preclude use of the terms “low alcohol,” “reduced alcohol,” “non-alcoholic,” and “alcohol-free,” as used on labels, in accordance with § 7.71 (d), (e), and (f).

(2) An approved malt beverage label which bears a statement of alcoholic content permitted under § 7.71 may be depicted in any advertising media. The statement of alcoholic content on the label may not appear more prominently in the advertisement than it does on the approved label.

(3) An actual malt beverage bottle showing the approved label bearing a statement of alcoholic content per-

mitted under § 7.71 may be displayed in any advertising media.

(d) *Class.* (1) No product containing less than one-half of 1 per centum of alcohol by volume shall be designated in any advertisement as “beer”, “lager beer”, “lager”, “ale”, “porter”, or “stout”, or by any other class or type designation commonly applied to fermented malt beverages containing one-half of 1 per centum or more of alcohol by volume.

(2) No product other than a malt beverage fermented at comparatively high temperature, possessing the characteristics generally attributed to “ale,” “porter,” or “stout” and produced without the use of coloring or flavoring materials (other than those recognized in standard brewing practices) shall be designated in any advertisement by any of these class designations.

(e) *Curative and therapeutic claims.* Advertisements shall not contain any statement, design, representation, pictorial representation, or device representing that the use of malt beverages has curative or therapeutic effects if such statement is untrue in any particular or tends to create a misleading impression.

(f) *Confusion of brands.* Two or more different brands or lots of malt beverages shall not be advertised in one advertisement (or in two or more advertisements in one issue of a periodical or a newspaper or in one piece of other written, printed, or graphic matter) if the advertisement tends to create the impression that representations made as to one brand or lot apply to the other or others, and if as to such latter the representations contravene any provision of §§ 7.50 through 7.54 or are in any respect untrue.

(g) *Flags, seals, coats of arms, crests, and other insignia.* No advertisement shall contain any statement, design, device, or pictorial representation of or relating to, or capable of being construed as relating to the armed forces of the United States, or of the American flag, or of any emblem, seal, insignia, or decoration associated with such flag or armed forces; nor shall any advertisement contain any statement, device, design, or pictorial representation of or concerning any flag, seal, coat of arms, crest, or other insignia, likely to

mislead the consumer to believe that the product has been endorsed, made, or used by, or produced for, or under the supervision of, or in accordance with the specifications of the government, organization, family, or individual with whom such flag, seal, coat of arms, crest, or insignia is associated.

(h) *Deceptive advertising techniques.* Subliminal or similar techniques are prohibited. "Subliminal or similar techniques," as used in this part, refers to any device or technique that is used to convey, or attempts to convey, a message to a person by means of images or sounds of a very brief nature that cannot be perceived at a normal level of awareness.

[T.D. 6521, 25 FR 13859, Dec. 29, 1960, as amended by T.D. ATF-180, 49 FR 31675, Aug. 8, 1984; T.D. ATF 280, 54 FR 3594, Jan. 25, 1989; T.D. ATF-339, 58 FR 21232, Apr. 19, 1993]

§ 7.55 Comparative advertising.

(a) *General.* Comparative advertising shall not be disparaging of a competitor's product.

(b) *Taste tests.* (1) Taste test results may be used in advertisements comparing competitors' products unless they are disparaging, deceptive, or likely to mislead the consumer.

(2) The taste test procedure used shall meet scientifically accepted procedures. An example of a scientifically accepted procedure is outlined in the *Manual on Sensory Testing Methods*, ASTM Special Technical Publication 434, published by the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103, ASTM, 1968, Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 68-15545.

(3) A statement shall appear in the advertisement providing the name and address of the testing administrator.

[T.D. ATF-180, 49 FR 31676, Aug. 8, 1984]

Subpart G—General Provisions

§ 7.60 Exports.

This part shall not apply to malt beverages exported in bond.

Subpart H—Interim Regulations for Alcoholic Content Statements

§ 7.71 Alcoholic content.

(a) *General.* Alcoholic content and the percentage and quantity of the original gravity or extract may be stated on a label unless prohibited by State law. When alcoholic content is stated, and the manner of statement is not required under State law, it shall be stated as prescribed in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) *Form of statement.* (1) Statement of alcoholic content shall be expressed in percent alcohol by volume, and not by percent by weight, proof, or by maximums or minimums.

(2) For malt beverages containing 0.5 percent or more alcohol by volume, statements of alcoholic content shall be expressed to the nearest one-tenth of a percent, subject to the tolerance permitted by paragraph (c) (1) and (2) of this section. For malt beverages containing less than 0.5 percent alcohol by volume, alcoholic content may be expressed in one-hundredths of a percent, subject to the tolerance permitted in paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

(3) Alcoholic content shall be expressed in the following fashion: "alcohol—percent by volume," "alcohol by volume—percent," "—percent alcohol by volume," or "—percent alcohol/volume." The abbreviations "alc" and "vol" may be used in lieu of the words "alcohol" and "volume," and the symbol "%" may be used in lieu of the word "percent."

(c) *Tolerances.* (1) For malt beverages containing 0.5 percent or more alcohol by volume, a tolerance of 0.3 percent will be permitted, either above or below the stated percentage of alcohol. Any malt beverage which is labeled as containing 0.5 percent or more alcohol by volume may not contain less than 0.5 percent alcohol by volume, regardless of any tolerance.

(2) For malt beverages which are labeled as "low alcohol" or "reduced alcohol" under paragraph (d) of this section, the actual alcoholic content may not equal or exceed 2.5 percent alcohol by volume, regardless of any tolerance

permitted by paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(3) For malt beverages containing less than 0.5 percent alcohol by volume, the actual alcoholic content may not exceed the labeled alcoholic content. A malt beverage may not be labeled with an alcoholic content of 0.0 percent alcohol by volume unless it is also labeled as “alcohol free” and contains no alcohol.

(d) *Low alcohol and reduced alcohol.* The terms “low alcohol” or “reduced alcohol” may be used only on malt beverages containing less than 2.5 percent alcohol by volume.

(e) *Non-alcoholic.* The term “non-alcoholic” may be used on malt beverages, provided the statement “contains less than 0.5 percent (or .5%) alcohol by volume” appears in direct conjunction with it, in readily legible printing and on a completely contrasting background.

(f) *Alcohol free.* The term “alcohol free” may be used only on malt beverages containing no alcohol.

[T.D. ATF-339, 58 FR 21232, Apr. 19, 1993]

PART 8—EXCLUSIVE OUTLETS

Subpart A—Scope of Regulations

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AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 49–50; 27 U.S.C. 202 and 205; 44 U.S.C. 3504(h).

SOURCE: T.D. ATF-74, 45 FR 63256, Sept. 23, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Scope of Regulations

§ 8.1 General.

The regulations in this part, issued pursuant to section 105 of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (27 U.S.C. 205), specify arrangements which are exclusive outlets under section 105(a) of the Act and criteria for determining whether a practice is a violation of section 105(a) of the Act. This part does not attempt to enumerate all of the practices prohibited by section 105(a) of the Act. Nothing in this part shall operate to exempt any person from the requirements of any State law or regulation.

[T.D. ATF-364, 60 FR 20425, Apr. 26, 1995]

§ 8.2 Territorial extent.

This part applies to the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

§ 8.3 Application.

(a) *General.* This part applies only to transactions between industry members and retailers. It does not apply to transactions between two industry members; for example, between a producer and a wholesaler.

(b) *Transactions involving State agencies.* The regulations in this part apply only to transactions between industry members and State agencies operating as retailers as defined in this part. The regulations do not apply to State agencies with regard to their wholesale dealings with retailers.

§ 8.4 Jurisdictional limits.

(a) *General.* The regulations in this part apply where:

(1) The industry member requires, by agreement or otherwise, a retailer to purchase distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages from such industry member to the exclusion in whole or in part of products sold or offered for sale by other persons in interstate or foreign commerce; and

(2) If: (i) The requirement is made in the course of interstate or foreign commerce; or

(ii) The industry member engages in the practice of using a requirement to